

Kilbi suggests Likud behind attacks

TUNIS (AP) — Khalil Kilbi, secretary-general of the Arab League, on Wednesday denounced terrorism as "a form of madness," but implied that Israel's Likud party was behind recent terrorist acts in Europe in order to turn public opinion against the Arabs. Addressing the opening of the 60th ordinary session of the Arab League Council, Mr. Kilbi expressed his "deepest sympathy" to France and other European countries affected by the recent terrorist wave, but expressed serious doubts that it was carried out by Arabs "because it violates the Arab code of honour and the teachings of Islam." Mr. Kilbi suggested that the wave of bombings in France and the attacks at Rome and Vienna airports were inspired by Israel and particularly Likud "to blacken the Arab image and thereby help justify the Israeli occupation of Arab territories and the liquidation of the Palestinian cause." Mr. Kilbi told the council: "It is clear that Likud is doing everything to let terrorism turn the attention of the international community away from the fundamental issue."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جورديان تيمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

Banks allowed to reopen branches

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian commercial banks will be allowed to reopen branches in the occupied territories, the Jordan Times learnt Wednesday. No details were immediately available. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said on Tuesday the government had been seeking to reopen Jordanian commercial banks in the occupied West Bank ever since they were closed after the 1967 war. Mr. Rifai said only branches of Jordanian banks would be allowed to reopen branches and they would be directly controlled by regulations laid down by the Central Bank of Jordan. Cairo-Amman Bank, an Amman-based bank, had applied for permission from the Central Bank to reopen its Nablus branch. The bank's officials had said they were expecting a favourable decision by the CB soon.

Volume 11 Number 3274

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 18-19, 1986, MILHARRAM 15-16, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAK 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Regent sends good wishes to Chile

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent on Wednesday sent a cable of good wishes to Chilean President Augusto Pinochet on Chile's national day. In his cable, the Regent wished President Pinochet continued health, and the Chilean people further progress and prosperity.

Rifai and Kohl meet today

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will meet Prime Minister Zaid Rifai in Bonn on Thursday for talks about the latest Middle East peace initiatives, government spokesman Friedrich Ost said Wednesday. Ost told a news conference Dr. Kohl was particularly interested in an exchange of ideas with Mr. Rifai following the recent summit between Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. "West Germany supports the moderate policy of Jordan in the Middle East," he added.

New mail sorting office planned

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government has decided to set up a new building for sorting mail near Bab al-Jordan at Umm Al-Hiran, according to Ministry of Communications Undersecretary Mansour Abu Tarm. Mr. Abu Tarm said work on the project, estimated to cost JD 8 million, would start next year.

Princess Anne to visit Jordan

LONDON (AP) — Princess Anne, daughter of Queen Elizabeth II, is to visit Qatar, Kuwait, Jordan and the United Arab Emirates Feb. 10 through 21, Buckingham Palace announced Wednesday.

Israel reopens office in Poland

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel is reopening a diplomatic office in Poland, making Warsaw the first of the eastern bloc capitals to renew ties severed 19 years ago, a Foreign Ministry official said Wednesday. A ministry official said Israeli diplomat Alex Ben-Zvi arrived this week in Warsaw to open an interest section in the building that housed Israel's embassy until it was chased during the 1967 Middle East war.

Thatcher and Kohl visit British garrison

FALLINGBOMBSHELL, West Germany (AP) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Chancellor Helmut Kohl visited British troops stationed in West Germany on Wednesday, a day after criticizing Communist Market suspicion against South Africa. Dr. Kohl and Mrs. Thatcher left Bonn in the morning, along with their respective defence ministers, Manfred Womert and George Younger, for a tour of British garrisons in Lower Saxony and North Rhine-Westphalia states.

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Palestinians stage violent protests on massacre anniversary

I wounded as Israelis open fire in Beit Jala and Nablus; refugee camps put under curfew

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers clashed with demonstrating Palestinians in five separate protests in the occupied West Bank on Wednesday, the fourth anniversary of the 1982 massacre of Palestinian refugees at Beirut's Sabra and Shatila camps.

One Palestinian demonstrator was shot and wounded by Israeli soldiers in Beit Jala, outside Jerusalem, during a clash between protesters and an army unit, reports said. The protesters threw fire-bombs and rocks at Israeli soldiers, the army said.

The occupation authorities imposed a curfew on Nablus after masked Palestinians stoned military vehicles and raised a Palestinian flag, an army statement said.

In the centre of Nablus, an Israeli police car was stoned and Palestinians quoted by news agencies said many sleepers closed their shops to avoid violence.

The Palestine Press Service said Israeli soldiers opened fire and threw tear-gas canisters to disperse stone-throwing demonstrators in Nablus. There were no reports of injuries or damage, according to the service, which monitors news in the occupied territories.

Palestinians hurled a petrol bomb at an Israeli bus overnight in Deheishel refugee camp near Bethlehem, causing no casualties, and protesters later stoned an army vehicle there, the army statement said.

The soldiers clamped a curfew on the Balata refugee camp, ordering its 12,000 residents to remain indoors indefinitely, after army vehicles were stoned and the Palestinian flag hoisted, the statement said.

In other incidents, Palestinians set fires on fire to block roads leading to Jerusalem and to a United Nations-funded school outside the West Bank city of Ramallah, the military said. The Palestine Press Service said several Arabs were arrested.

The press service said soldiers had blocked the entrance to Bethlehem University to prevent a scheduled campus rally in protest of the 1982 massacre victims, who were killed by Israeli-backed Lebanese militiamen under Israeli supervision.

The violence began late Tuesday, when two fire bombs were thrown at an Israeli bus and an army vehicle in the occupied West Bank, causing no injuries or damage, the army command said.

In Ramallah, classes were suspended at the town's school for girls after students held protests. In nearby Jalazun refugee camp, demonstrators burned tyres.

An Israeli commission of inquiry which investigated the Sabra and Shatila massacre forced the resignation of then defence minister Ariel Sharon and the denunciation of several top army officers.

Sharon is now industry minister and most of the officers reprimanded by the commission have since been promoted to prestigious posts.

Wednesday's clashes were the most widespread outburst of violence in the West Bank in months. Many Palestinians in the area had relatives who were killed in Sabra and Shatila under the eyes of surrounding Israeli troops.

The September 1982 slaughter of an estimated 1,000 to 1,500 women and children took place three months after the Israeli army invaded Lebanon with the declared aim of driving Palestinian commandos from Israel's northern border.

From Sabra to Washington, page 4.

5 killed, 62 injured in 5th blast to hit Paris in 10 days

PARIS (Agencies) — A bomb exploded on Wednesday at the "Citi" clothing and textile store on Rue de Rennes in Paris' Montparnasse quarter, police said. At least five people died and 62 were injured, 12 seriously, fire department rescue services said.

Police at the scene said the bomb apparently was hidden in a garbage can on the sidewalk in front of the store.

It was the fifth bombing in the French capital since Sept. 8, and the deadliest of the series. Earlier explosions hit Paris city hall, a cafeteria in the La Defense commercial district west of Paris, the Pub Renault on the Champs-Elysees Avenue and police headquarters in central Paris.

The explosion at "Citi" occurred about 5:25 p.m.

"It is an incredible sight, many women, children, blood everywhere," said one witness quoted by AP.

"The explosion was very violent, because I was on the sixth floor and everything shook," said the witness. "Windows all around blew out. I fell arrived rapidly and the evacuation of the wounded started right away."

"The most seriously wounded were treated on the sidewalk in front of 'Citi'. I saw people dying."

A woman who was shopping in the store said it was "jacked with people" when the blast went off.

"We heard a very powerful detonation," she said. "Everybody left screaming. I left my packages and I ran out."

Another witness told AP he saw a woman blown several metres (yards) into the air by the blast.

Firemen said, 12 of those hurt in the explosion were in serious condition. More than 100 people have now

been injured in the wave of attacks which began on Monday last week with a blast at city hall. Responsibility has been claimed by an underground Middle East group.

In Tripoli, Lebanon two brothers of a Lebanese national imprisoned in Paris offered Wednesday to turn themselves over to French authorities, denying they had been involved in any of the bombing that rocked France in recent weeks.

"We haven't done anything. We will turn ourselves to the French or Lebanese judicial authorities if a charge is brought against us," Maurice Abdullah said.

He and his brother Robert spoke at a news conference in this northern port city after French police announced a one-million franc reward for anyone who provides information to help arrest them.

U.S. orders out 25 Soviet U.N. diplomats

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government on Wednesday ordered 25 members of the Soviet Union's staff at the United Nations to leave the country.

In making the announcement, State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said the action was unrelated to the spy charges the Soviets have made against U.S. journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

Kalb said the expulsion order was part of a long-planned phased cutback of the Soviet U.N. staff, which President Ronald Reagan's administration has said is disproportionately large and is used by Moscow for espionage purposes.

Kalb said the names of the 25 diplomats were turned over to Soviet U.N. officials Wednesday by Vernon Walters, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations. They must leave the United States by Oct. 1, he said.

Last March, the Reagan administration announced that the Soviet Union would be required to reduce its U.N. staff by from 275 to 170 over a two-year period.

Since then, Kalb said, "the

Soviet mission has rebuffed repeated U.S. requests that it cooperate in implementing the necessary reduction by advising us which positions would be eliminated to achieve the ceilings established."

"As a result, the U.S. has been obliged to take steps of its own to ensure compliance," Kalb said.

He said the United States "will not allow any state to abuse its U.N. membership to engage in actions detrimental to our security."

Kalb denied the expulsion move was related to the detention in Moscow of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

Asked about previous statements by administration officials that the move would be the first retaliation for the detention of Daniloff on spying charges, he said: "It is not related to any other issue or case."

Officials had said the naming of the 25, and the administration's insistence that they leave despite Soviet objections that the move was illegal, was meant to display administration resolve over the arrest of Daniloff.

Stockholm conference may overrun deadline

STOCKHOLM (R) — The 35-nation European disarmament conference might overrun its Friday deadline because of the huge volume of unfinished business left before it, delegates said Wednesday.

Warsaw Pact diplomats said the Soviet delegation was under strong political pressure to end the talks as planned by Friday when Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze is due to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in Washington.

But NATO delegates said this was virtually impossible, adding that, in any case, Mr. Shultz did not want to discuss the gathering with Mr. Shevardnadze.

Mr. Shultz has made clear the arrest in Moscow of the U.S. journalist Nick Daniloff would dominate the two-day meeting to prepare for a superpower summit.

The diplomat said the conference clock would probably be halted just before midnight on Friday.



REGENT VISITS ARMY UNITS: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Wednesday visits units of the 12th Royal Armoured Division. During the visit, the Regent was briefed on the division's training programmes and later watched exercises performed by the division officers and soldiers (Petra photo)

Mubarak reportedly reaffirmed rejection of Gaza 'autonomy' plan at Alexandria talks

CAIRO (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres again has proposed a Palestinian "autonomy" plan that would return the Gaza Strip to Egypt, and President Hosni Mubarak has again refused, according to a report obtained Wednesday.

The proposal was made during last week's summit meeting between the two in Alexandria, wrote Mukram Mohammed Ahmad, editor of the weekly Al-Mussawwar magazine, in Thursday's edition. The Associated Press obtained an advance copy.

"Mubarak's response was that he did not think the proposal would raise any interest in Egypt for several reasons," Ahmad wrote.

"First, Egypt refuses to divide the Palestinian issue, and self-rule as the Israelis understand it does not meet the minimal demands of the Palestinian people," he said.

Ahmad gave no source for his report, but he is known to be a close confidant of the Egyptian president.

Mr. Peres suggested earlier this

year that Egypt supervise an "autonomous" Palestinian government in the Gaza Strip. According to Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Peres, the main issue on their agenda at Alexandria was the Palestinian issue. The two leaders agreed to set up a committee to prepare the structure and composition of an international conference in Middle East peace.

Israel continues to oppose talking with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, however, which Egypt and the other Arab states consider the only legitimate representative of the Palestinians.

Mr. Mubarak told Mr. Peres that a solution could be to give "Palestinians" the right to self-determination within a confederated state with Jordan," Al-Mussawwar's Ahmad wrote.

Ahmad said Mr. Mubarak had told Mr. Peres that although P.L.O. Chairman Yasser Arafat's PLO group had said the M.P.O. Feb. 11, 1983, agreement with Jordan was frozen, "precise information that has reached me from Arafat reaffirms the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement remains in effect."

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Kuwait proposing 4-point plan to end Gulf war

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Kuwait is proposing to the permanent U.N. Security Council members a four-point plan for ending the Gulf war which envisages international sanctions on Iran in case Tehran persisted in rejecting peace overtures, the newspaper Al-Jubab reported Wednesday.

The paper, quoting reliable sources in Paris, said that the Kuwaiti proposal was communicated to France during a meeting in the French capital earlier this week between Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad and French Premier Jacques Chirac.

The four points were outlined as follows:

The U.N. Security Council holds a special meeting to discuss the six-year-old Iran-Iraq war at the invitation of the five permanent member states, or one of them;

The council adopts a resolution calling for an end to the hostilities; The council asks both belligerents, Iran and Iraq, to implement the resolution according to a fixed timetable;

In case either country refuses to implement the resolution, the council implements the seventh article of the U.N. Charter entailing sanctions on the country that fails to implement its resolution;

Sheikh Sabah asked Mr. Chirac that France support the proposal and take the initiative in summoning the Security Council meeting. Al-Jubab said: "Chirac promised Sheikh Sabah to seriously consider the Kuwaiti proposal," it added.

The newspaper said that the Kuwaiti foreign minister would also present the proposal to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at meetings scheduled later this month in New York at the fringes of the U.N. General Assembly's 41st session.

U.S. sees Mideast talks as next step

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The United States will use its future energies to find "a way to get negotiations started" on the Middle East peace process, according to a State Department official who briefed the foreign press corps in Washington on Tuesday.

Getting those negotiations started "is the immediate problem," he said, noting that "we do not diminish the difficulties."

"There are difficulties involved in the Palestinian representation issue," he said, "but we intend to continue to work both this problem."

"What we are interested in, is in direct negotiations, that is the objective," he said when asked about the position of the U.S. and Israeli governments on an international conference as part of the Mideast peace process. While

the U.S. is looking for formulas to get the negotiations started, he said, "We are willing to look and listen to anything that would enhance the prospects of moving specifically to direct negotiations."

"We recognise that King Hussein and the Jordanians, particularly, feel the need for an international context to support the direct negotiations," he told the group of reporters at a briefing organised by the U.S. Information Agency at its Foreign Press Centre.

"We are willing to look and examine the modalities," the official said, but ultimately the two governments are looking for ways that will "support, rather than hinder, the process of direct negotiations between the Arabs and the Israelis."

The 1982 Reagan initiative for peace continues to be the

"backbone of the U.S. position" on the Arab-Israeli issue, the official stressed. "This is what our considered view is of the best way to work toward a lasting peace in the Middle East," he added.

While the U.S. continues to talk to all of the parties, the official said, "we don't see any magical solutions or easy solutions to problems. There are no breakthroughs that have occurred in this." He added, "we don't see any breakthroughs in the immediate future."

During the briefing the official was asked if Israeli Premier Shimon Peres was trying to establish a mechanism for peace which could not be dismantled by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir when he takes over as prime minister next month. The official, who spoke on condition that he would not be identified, said the

U.S. government believes that Mr. Peres "is operating within approved guidelines in the national unity government." He added that "there has been a lot of Israeli activity on the peace process" during the coalition government's period in power and he said the U.S. expected that to continue.

On the subject of an international conference the official said the U.S. government has "some skepticism" about the role of the Soviet Union "and whether or not the Soviets have a constructive attitude toward the peace process itself."

"We think that burden of proof is on them," he added. He also said that the U.S. would welcome participation of all parties willing to contribute to "a constructive solution" leading toward direct negotiations.

U.N. begins special session on Namibia

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The General Assembly was on Wednesday to break off its regular session, which opened only Tuesday, to embark on a special session on South Africa's failure to grant independence to Namibia (South West Africa).

Although the Security Council approved an independence plan eight years ago, South Africa insists on linking it to the withdrawal of some 30,000 Cuban troops stationed in neighbouring Angola.

A U.N.-sponsored conference held in Vienna in July called for mandatory sanctions against South Africa and said the 1978 independence plan was unconditional.

More than 100 speakers are scheduled to take part in the Namibia debate before the regular session resumes next Monday.

Most will echo the conclusions of the Vienna gathering and similar recommendations by summit meetings of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the Non-Aligned

Movement.

The special session, held in compliance with an assembly decision last December, was to open with an address by Congo Foreign Minister Antoine Ntanga (OAU) on behalf of the OAU.

Other speakers include Zimbabwe Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende, representing the Non-Aligned Movement, and Theo Ben Gurirah, foreign affairs secretary of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), which has been waging a guerrilla war against South Africa for the past 20 years.

South Africa was not taking part, having been suspended from the assembly since November 1974 because of its policy of racial apartheid and incursions against neighbouring African countries.

The Arab League's U.N. delegate on Tuesday urged Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to renew efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East.

In remarks at a lunch he gave

for delegates, Elwars Maksood said the assembly had given a mandate for such a conference, which has been blocked by controversy over the Palestinian movement and Soviet participation.

Mr. Maksood said that if Israel set the precondition of Soviet recognition of the Jewish state, "equally, the Arabs can put conditions that the United States must recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)."

The U.N. should ensure that the proposed conference did not become an instrument of the superpowers, he said.

The General Assembly will debate the United States risks against Libya last April, according to a unanimous recommendation by its steering committee on Tuesday.

The 29-nation committee agreed to include the item in the agenda at Libya's initiative, following a declaration on the subject at the summit meeting of the OAU last July.

Peres in Canada

OTTAWA (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was to meet Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney on Wednesday to brief him on the latest developments in the Middle East.

Mr. Peres arrived Tuesday night from Washington after a two-day visit.

Canadian officials said there was no special agenda for the meeting between the two prime ministers, arranged at Mr. Peres' request, because of smooth relations between the two countries.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN JORDAN

The Jordan Ice Skating Centre

Details on page 6

Kuwaiti tanker ablaze in Gulf after Iranian attack

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — An oil-laden Kuwaiti supertanker was ablaze off Saudi Arabia in the northern Gulf Wednesday after being shelled by an Iranian gunboat, shipping sources in the region said.

Seven fire-fighting tugs were struggling to control the fire aboard the 160,000-tonne Al Funtas after it was attacked at 1930 GMT Tuesday night, only hours after Iraq said its jets had raided Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal.

"The blaze is still out of control... it seems as though shells hit one of the oil tanks," a salvage expert said.

The Al Funtas, owned by the Kuwait Oil Tanker Company, was laden with Kuwaiti crude and heading out of the Gulf, possibly for Singapore, when it was intercepted by the gunboat, the sources said.

Shells were fired into the accommodation quarters and forward holds, but no casualties were reported aboard the vessel, built in the last three years, they added.

The latest Iranian attack came only hours after Iraq said its jets had hit Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal in the northern Gulf three times within an hour. Baghdad said the raids had destroyed oil jetties and anti-aircraft defences.

The sources said details of the Kharg raid — almost one year after Iraq's first big attack on the terminal — were sketchy, but it appeared that extensive damage had been caused and Iranian oil exports may be disrupted.

A fleet of Iranian-chartered shuttle tankers ferry oil from Kharg to Larak Island at the

mouth of the Gulf, where crude is offloaded into storage vessels and then pumped into export tankers. Iran's mainly-chartered shuttle tankers have been vulnerable to Iraqi raids and many have been crippled.

Iran relies heavily on oil exports for revenue to continue its war with Iraq.

A total of 60 merchant ships have been hit by Iran and Iraq so far this year in their so-called tanker war, an extension of their

six-year ground conflict. This compares with 46 for the whole of 1985.

The Al Funtas was attacked about 50 miles off Saudi Arabia at a position 28 degrees 37 minutes north, 49 degrees 20 minutes east.

The sources said the area had been relatively free from Iranian attacks. Most strikes this year have been carried out by warplanes and helicopter gunships in the southern Gulf, between Qatar and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

One source said a possible motive behind Tuesday night's attack was that Iran wanted to prove it could strike at shipping throughout most of the Gulf.

U.S. embassy in Cairo issues warning of possible attacks

CAIRO (AP) — The U.S. embassy in Cairo says it has information that "an extremist group" may be planning to attack American officials in the city and has warned Americans to take precautions.

The warning from the embassy's security department was distributed Tuesday and Wednesday via a semi-official, embassy-organised telephone network among private Americans.

"The U.S. mission has received reliable information that an extremist group may attempt an operation against one or more U.S. officials within the next several days," the warning said.

"However, all Americans should be alert to potential dangers and take appropriate

personal security precautions." A spokesman for the Interior Ministry, which is responsible for public order, refused comment because he said the ministry was not notified officially.

The U.S. embassy periodically distributes similar warnings, said the spokesman, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Embassy spokesman Michael Nugent said there have been no incidents involving the mission or its personnel but refused comment on the distributed message.

"I'm not going to get into details of mission security," he said.

One embassy official who refused use of his name, said the security department acted because "we always take such things seriously."

'Lebanese preparing to leave France'

BEIRUT (R) — Many Lebanese are now regarded as undesirable in France and are preparing to leave following a wave of bombings there, an expelled Shi'ite Muslim student told a local newspaper published Wednesday.

"Regrettably, the Lebanese have become undesirable in France," 20-year-old Walid Sharara told the leftist As Safr newspaper. "Many of them are preparing to return — that is, if they have not already been expelled."

Paris has taken tough security measures after bombs killed three people and wounded at least 100 in just over a week.

Authorities have distributed posters of two suspects, both younger brothers of Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, the jailed Lebanese guerrilla chief whose release is being demanded by a group claiming responsibility for the bomb attacks.

About a dozen foreigners, mostly Lebanese, have been detained for questioning by French police in the past few days, and one 20-year-old student has been expelled. Official sources have said more expulsions are likely.

As Safr said Mr. Sharara was the only deportee to arrive at Beirut airport Tuesday. Families of several other Lebanese thought to have been expelled from France had waited there in vain, it said.

Sharara said he had lived in Paris for four years with his family and had studied economics at Sorbonne University.

"I don't belong to any Lebanese or other party, or to any organisation. But I back the Lebanese National Resistance (a coalition of guerrilla groups opposed to Israel's presence in South Lebanon)," he said.

Sharara said he was detained last Thursday. The crackdown involved other Lebanese in Paris and other French cities. "The main question put to us was our relation with Lebanese national parties and Syria," he said.

"When they found no evidence to prove involvement in a terrorist operation, they charged that we would in future constitute a serious threat to security in France," he added.

Amal pledges to execute UNIFIL attackers

TYRE, Lebanon (AP) — Justice Minister Nabih Berri's mainstream Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia vowed on Wednesday to execute anyone who attacks the U.N. peacekeeping force in South Lebanon.

The public vow was made by Amal's military commander Daoud Daoud as an estimated 50,000 demonstrators shouted Islam's battle cry of Allah Akbar (God is Great) and chanted "UNIFIL, don't go."

This was the biggest display of support for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in eight years. It followed several bombings and gunfire attacks in the past five weeks in which five peacekeepers were killed and 33 wounded.

"I hope this promise will be kept," said UNIFIL commanding officer Maj. Gen. Gustav Haggund after Daoud's speech. "If people are brought to justice for these attacks it will have a good effect on UNIFIL's moral."

"From now on we shall chop off the hands and cut off the heads of all those attack UNIFIL," Daoud addressed the demonstrators from the rooftop of UNIFIL's logistics base in Tyre. "Your demonstration today is a massive 'yes' referendum vote for UNIFIL."

The Finnish general confirmed that gunmen fired rocket-propelled grenades and automatic weapons on a UNIFIL

French outpost Tuesday evening, but said it was "a very minor harassment."

Other U.N. officials said earlier the target of the attack was a French position at Ain Baal village, eight kilometres south east of this port city.

The officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said French troops returned fire, but no casualties were reported on either side.

UNIFIL's French contingent took the brunt of the latest attacks, most of which had been blamed by local security sources on Iranian-backed Shi'ite extremists.

The 1,400-man French battalion suffered four killed and

27 wounded since Aug. 11. Another Irish officer was killed and two Irishmen and five Nepalese peacekeepers were injured.

Amal sponsored the strike and Tyre's mayor, Gen. Haggund stood next to Daoud as he delivered his speech to the demonstrators.

An Amal official in Tyre, who declined to be named, said the militia command had taken a decision to execute everyone involved in any attack on UNIFIL.

He disclosed that Amal had so far arrested five suspected attackers in the last five weeks in South Lebanon and had sent them to Beirut for questioning.

Perez claims no torture in Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has rejected Amnesty International's call for an investigation of reports of torture in Israeli-occupied territories.

"Neither the army, nor the security agencies of Israel, are permitted to torture and I am sure that they do not torture," Peres said Tuesday night on ABC Television. "There is no room for any questioning on this principle."

Amnesty said in calling for the investigation Tuesday that it had appealed to Israeli authorities to investigate eight reports of torture in the last six months but had received no reply.

The organisation said in London, where it is based, that it had received many reports alleging that Palestinian prisoners in Israeli-occupied territories were tortured.

Amnesty said it also had received reports that Israeli interrogators were supervising torture sessions of Arab prisoners in South Lebanon.

Prison commissioner resigns. Meanwhile in a separate issue the commissioner of Israel's prisons announced his resignation Tuesday night in response to an official report accusing him of corruption.

Announcing his intention to quit on Israeli television, Commissioner Rafi Suissa, a former Labour Party member of parliament, said the report was part of a "calculated conspiracy" against him.

AUB strikes to protest kidnapping

BEIRUT (AP) — The American University of Beirut (AUB) and its medical centre staged a one-hour strike on Wednesday to protest the gunpoint abduction of AUB's acting comptroller Joseph James Cicippio, an American.

Students and professors walked out of classes at 11 a.m. (0800 GMT) at the sprawling AUB campus where Cicippio, 56, was snatched by four kidnappers last Friday.

Doctors and nurses at the nearby American University Hospital (AUH) also stopped work at Lebanon's largest and best equipped medical centre.

Work was resumed in both institutions at midday. Only its emergency ward functioned during the work stoppage protest.

Cicippio was ambushed as he emerged from his campus apartment to walk to his nearby office early Friday morning. The kidnappers pistol-whipped him on the back of the head, shoved him into the trunk of a waiting car and sped away.

He was the second American abducted in Muslim west Beirut last week following a 15-month lull.

Four gunmen kidnapped Frank Herbert Reed, 53, director of a privately owned Beirut high school, as he drove to play golf at a course on the city's southern outskirts on Sept. 9.

A pro-Libyan underground group calling itself the Arab Revolutionary Cells-Omar Moukhtar Forces claimed responsibility for kidnapping the two Americans. It called the abductions a warning to the United States to refrain from

attacking Arab nations.

The AUB and AUH strike came a day after Islamic Jihad, which holds at least three other American captives, urged the United States to negotiate a "happy ending to the hostages" ordeal.

The statement suggested the negotiations be patterned after the U.S.-Soviet deal to release American journalist Nicholas Daniloff from a KGB prison in Moscow and Soviet alleged spy Gennadiy Zakharov from a New York jail.

The statement was accompanied by a letter Islamic Jihad said was written by American hostage David Jacobsen, 55, making a similar plea.

Jacobson was AUH director when he was kidnapped in west Beirut on May 28, 1985.

Islamic Jihad says it holds him along with Terry Anderson, 38, Chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, and Thomas Sutherland, 55, AUB's acting dean of agriculture.

Jacobson said in the letter that he was delivered to a Western news agency in Beirut on Tuesday that the three hostages were "homesick and our bodies are sick and our psychological state is bad."

The letter urged U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration to negotiate with the kidnappers and asked: "What are you waiting for? For us to die one by one?"

The letter and Jihad's statement were accompanied by a polaroid snapshot showing a shabbily bearded Jacobsen in beige pyjamas looking at the camera.

Islamic Jihad, or Islamic holy war, had said all its statements would be accompanied by a photograph of one of the hostages as a proof of its authenticity.

The group is believed made up of Shi'ite Muslim extremists loyal to Iran. It had previously demanded the release of 17 comrades imprisoned in Kuwait for bombing the U.S. and American embassies there in 1983.

Weir, Say urge U.S. to negotiate. Meanwhile former hostage Benjamin Weir and Peggy Say, the sister of kidnapped reporter Terry Anderson, demanded Tuesday that the U.S. government negotiate the freedom of the Lebanon hostages as it did the release of an American journalist in Moscow.

"It would be a double standard if the administration does not (now) make contact with the captors as we've been insisting," said the Rev. Benjamin Weir, who was held captive for 16 months in Lebanon.

Rev. Weir also said a letter released in Beirut on Tuesday by Islamic Jihad, purportedly from hostage David Jacobsen, should be heeded.

"There should be a very considerable response to it," Rev. Weir said.

In Huntington Beach, California, Jacobsen's son said Tuesday the letter seemed to reflect his father's views, despite several errors in spelling and grammar. Eric Jacobsen said it would be difficult for him to assess the letter's authenticity until he sees it.

Denktash, Perez de Cuellar hold talks

UNITED NATIONS (AP) Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash, who met with Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, said he feared Greek Cypriots may cause an armed provocation to call the divided island's conflict to the world's attention.

Mr. Denktash and Mr. Perez de Cuellar discussed reinvigorating stalled Cyprus negotiations.

In an interview, Mr. Denktash said he feared the Greek Cypriots might create what he called a "small affair" to provoke Turkish troops to react.

"Our point that for 12 years there has been no bloodshed in Cyprus is hurting them very much," Mr. Denktash said. "They want to show that danger exists."

Mr. Denktash said that in 1975 the Greek Cypriot press carried threats of action against Turkish troops in the north. At that time he told Greek Cypriot leaders that such action would give Turkish Cypriots "the right to follow the culprits wherever they have fled."

Mr. Denktash said the U.N. peacekeeping force on Cyprus would not be able to stop a Greek Cypriot provocation but they

would be useful in reporting accurately as observers.

The Denktash-Perez de Cuellar talks "provided a useful opportunity to review the Cyprus situation and to explore ways for carrying on the secretary-general's mission of good offices," a U.N. statement said after the lunch meeting.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar has been carrying on negotiations since 1984 designed to reunite the divided island in a two-state federation of Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77311-19

PROGRAMME ONE
17:00 Koran
17:30 Cartoons
17:30 Flash Gordon
18:00 Fairy Tales
18:15 Religious review
18:25 Religious programme
18:30 News in Arabic
18:30 News programme
18:30 Contests programme
18:30 Tomorrow's programmes
18:30 Arabic Play
18:30 News Summary in Arabic
18:30 Play continued
18:30 Closed down

PROGRAMME TWO
18:30 Champs Elysees
18:30 News in French
18:30 Champs Elysees Cont.
18:30 News in Hebrew
18:30 News in Arabic
18:30 Carol Bennett and Friends
18:30 The Other World
18:30 News in English
18:30 Feature film: Playing with Fire
18:30 Gary Coleman and Clety Tyson

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW
Tel: 77311-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
08:30 News Summary
08:30 Morning Show
08:30 Pop Session
08:30 News Bulletin
08:30 News Bulletin
08:30 Country Music
08:30 Concert Hour
08:30 News Summary
08:30 News Summary
08:30 Old Favorites
08:30 Yes Minister
08:30 Pop Session
08:30 News Summary
08:30 Special Feature
08:30 Music
08:30 English News & Features
08:30 Date with a Star
08:30 Evening Show
08:30 News Summary
08:30 Evening Show Cont.
08:30 News Summary

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260 & SW 720, 915, 1170,
1125 and 1320 KHz

07:00 News. Informal Presentation of
Popular Music with Feature Reports,
Interviews, Answers to Listeners'
Questions, Science Reports, Sports
News at 30 minutes past the hour. 18:00
News 18:00 Newsline 18:00 Music USA
18:00 News 18:00 Focus 18:00 Special
English News & Features 20:00 News
20:00 Newsline 20:00 Focus 20:00 Special
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NEWS IN BRIEF

Cabinet forms team to IMF council

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet on Wednesday formed a Jordanian delegation to the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) council of governors which will be held in Washington on Sept. 26. The delegation comprises Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, Central Bank of Jordan Governor Hussein Al Qasem and economic advisor at the prime ministry Fayed Al Tarawach.

Iraq announces tripartite maritime venture

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Iraq, Jordan and Egypt are to set up a joint maritime transport company, according to an announcement by Iraqi Undersecretary of Transport and Communications Ghassan Radhwan who said the project had been endorsed by Iraq and Egypt and was expected to be approved shortly by Jordan. Mr. Radhwan, who is also chairman of the board of directors of the joint Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company, said the new enterprise would start operating immediately following approval in Amman.

Kana'an, envoys review 5-year plans

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Taher Kana'an held separate meetings on Wednesday with the ambassadors of Italy and Switzerland to discuss Jordan's development projects for the East and West Banks. The minister and the ambassadors discussed bolstering cooperation between Jordan and their countries.

Prince Ra'd, Haj Hassan discuss activities for the handicapped

AMMAN (Petra) — Activities and programmes of the Jordanian Sports Federation for the Handicapped (JSFH) were discussed during a meeting on Wednesday between Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan and the federation's president Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.

The two sides also discussed cooperation between the Ministry of Social Development and the JSFH and the involvement of handicapped centres operated by the ministry in the federation's programmes in order to organise sports festivals for handicapped people in Jordan. One of these

festivals is scheduled to be held on Nov. 14, the birthday of His Majesty King Hussein.

Also discussed at the meeting was the enactment of a law on handicapped people, their rights and duties and means of making jobs available for them in the private and public sectors. It was also decided to include the Amman social development department as a member in the federation representing the Ministry of Social Development. The two sides also agreed on coordinating sports issues between the ministry, the federation and various special education centres run by the ministry.

Delegates end regional meeting on marketing cereals, grain

AMMAN (Petra) — Delegations from Middle Eastern and North African countries on Wednesday ended a three-day regional conference dedicated to the discussion of marketing of cereals and grain.

The conference was organised by the American Wheat Foundation in cooperation with the Ministry of Supply and was attended by representatives from all Arab states and a number of African countries.

Mr. Hassan Abdul Ghaffar, a senior expert from the American Wheat Foundation, said that the participants reviewed the current world wheat situation, wheat surpluses in exporting countries, current price indexes, wheat production in the United States and opportunities for extending loans by the foundation to countries which import wheat,

including the Arab World. He said that the delegates studied procedures to be followed in formulating transactions for the importation of cereals and cooperation between the United States and wheat importing countries. Other subjects discussed at the conference included the present world economic recession and its negative impact on the wheat trade and the dangers to shipping wheat and other cereals caused by the on-going Gulf war.

The delegations toured silos and bakeries owned and operated by the Ministry of Supply during the conference. At the final session the delegates sent a cable to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, voicing their appreciation for his sponsoring the conference in Amman.

Queen Noor to patronise activities marking Arab Children's Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor will patronise week-long celebrations starting on Oct. 1 to mark the Arab Children's Day.

The celebrations are being organised and supervised by Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) through a preparatory committee which met in Amman on Wednesday under the chairmanship of NHF Director General In'am Al Mufti.

At the meeting, Mrs. Mufti said Jordan was among the first Arab countries to adopt an Arab charter on children which was issued by the Arab League. She said Jordanian educational and charitable institutions offer ample care for children in Jordan. In addition, she continued, care for

children is among the priorities of social development programmes in the Kingdom.

During the meeting, discussion centred on the possibility of establishing a national organisation to care for children in Jordan to group the private and the public sectors. The meeting also discussed setting up subcommittees for supervising information and seminar programmes to be carried out during the week-long activities, starting on the first of the coming month.

Specialised seminar

At the end of the meeting, it was announced that the NHF will organise a specialised seminar on

Oct. 2 to discuss children's affairs. On Oct. 3 a music conservatory for children will be opened by the NHF. The programme also include visits to children in hospitals and rehabilitation centres and holding children's exhibitions.

The committee groups representatives of the Ministries of Social Development, Education, Health, Information, and Occupied Territories Affairs as well as the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan, the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), the Haya Arts Centre in addition to the NHF.

First Polish film festival begins today

By Sama Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — For the first time in Jordan, the Polish Embassy is to entertain us with a selection of Polish films. The film week is to begin on Thursday Sept. 18 at the Royal Cultural Centre and the films to be presented include comedy, drama, and children's entertainment.

The first film, to be shown on Thursday, is "Va Bank," a comedy about a man, Kwinto, who is released from prison after serving a term for robbing a bank. He wants to start his new life as a musician but finds out that one of his partners, Kramer, who is now a respectable bank owner, had helped the police to catch Kwinto in the act of stealing. Kwinto also learns that another friend had committed suicide because of his links with Kramer. The farce begins when Kwinto decides to take revenge by robbing Kramer's bank. "Va Bank" stars Jan Machulski and is directed by Juliusz Machulski.

The Quack

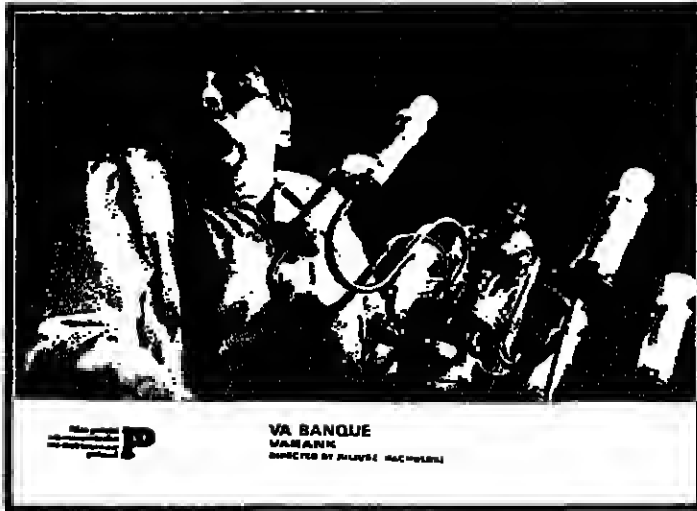
The second film, on the following evening, is a 1981 production, "The Quack," starring Jerzy Binczycki and Anna Dymna and directed by Jerzy Hoffman, who is well-known for his documentaries. The "quack" is Professor Wilczur, a famous surgeon who is emotionally destroyed after his wife and daughter desert him. After being assaulted and robbed one drunken night, he wakes up with permanent amnesia. After years of roaming and after being arrested for not having documents, he establishes an illegal identity as Antoni Kosiba and works with a rich miller. The miller's son fractures both his legs and is unable to walk. Kosiba operates on the boy under primitive conditions and the boy is fit again. As a result, the doctor becomes famous and the film goes on to show the problems the doctor faces with the authorities when he is considered a quack.

"Olympics — 1940," directed by Andrzej Kotkowski, is about the Nazi conquest in Europe and the hard life in a certain prisoner of war camp. Lieutenant Schulz comes to the prison to boost work efficiency and discipline at the camp where he encounters Piotr, a prisoner, who he had met in an Olympic games when both were active sportsmen. Piotr unites all the prisoners and they decide to carry out their own Olympic games. Schulz tries to stop them because he does not like the idea of prisoners exercising and the film shows the unity and power of the prisoners which brought them together in dignity.

Hanna Mikuc plays "Eve" in "Woman in the Hat." She is a young actress who dreams of someday landing a major role. Eve is a dreamer who also lives on past memories and during the film she withdraws more into herself. This movie is directed by Stanislaw Rozewicz.

One man's fight

"Major Hubal," directed by Bohdan Porciba, is another film depicting Poland during the Nazi invasion. Major Dobrzanski, played by Ryszard Filipinski, becomes the legendary Major Hubal when he takes action against the invaders. He decides on his cause when he sees that so many Poles have been killed by



Scene from Va Banque, one of the films in the first Polish film festival in Jordan

the Nazis and he fights the enemy in his own country.

And something for children

All the films will be subtitled in Arabic except for the children's film which will be shown in two parts on Tuesday and Wednesday with English subtitles. "Mr. Blot's Academy," directed by Krzysztof Gradowski, is a children's film which takes ten-year-old Adas into a fantastic world. By means of magic, Adas goes into the tale of Mr. Blot's Academy and faces a series of "wonderful and magnificent adventures. The boy's adventures are similar to those of Alice in Wonderland. Children will enjoy the film even if they do not read or understand the language because there is plenty of colourful action.

All the films will be showing at the main theatre of the RCC at 8:00 p.m., except for "Mr. Blot's Academy," which will be showing at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday and Wednesday.

JEA to press ahead with rural electrification, expansion projects over the next five years

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity (JEA) will spend JD 12 million in the current 1986-1990 five-year development plan to supply electricity to 280 villages in different parts of the Kingdom, a JEA spokesman announced on Wednesday.

end of 1985 stood at 400,000, nearly 93 per cent of the total population of the Kingdom, the spokesman pointed out.

Drop in consumption

In general, 1985 witnessed a noticeable retreat in economic growth in Jordan and this was naturally reflected in the energy demand and also on energy consumption with the result that the consumption of electric power in Jordan dropped by 10.6 per cent in comparison with previous years.

According to the spokesman, the industrial sector consumed 42 per cent of the total electrical energy produced in 1985, while 30.4 per cent of energy production went for domestic use, 12.5 was consumed by the commercial sector, 10 per cent went for water pumping operations and 5.1 per cent was consumed by other sectors.

Current projects

On current JEA projects, the spokesman said that work is going ahead on implementing the first phase of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station and the second phase is expected to be completed by 1990.

By the end of last year, he said, JEA had completed 88 per cent of the 400 kilo volt national grid project which links Amman with Aqaba and added that the JEA was going ahead with other expansion projects around the country.

The total number of subscribers to electric power in Jordan by the

CAA takes steps to ban construction near airports

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Director General Khaled Mohammad Ali said on Wednesday that the authority was cooperating with concerned local authorities to ban construction in areas surrounding the Queen Alia International Airport (QAIA) and Aqaba Airport in a drive to protect citizens and airlines from possible dangers.

In a statement carried by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Ali explained that the authority was coordinating with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment to take measures forbidding the construction of houses and buildings near the QAIA.

He added that the Civil Aviation Authority has also sent the Aqaba Regional Authority a memorandum urging the authority to stop any construction around the immediate area of the airport since there are future plans to enlarge the airport.

Mr. Ali said that in accordance with international safety regulations, construction work adjacent to airports is banned in order to provide general safety and security for civilians and for airlines and passengers.

He said that a specified distance had to be kept between houses and airports but he did not mention the length of the recommended distance.

Ministry official meets with farmers from South Shuneh

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian government is currently contacting Arab and foreign countries regarding marketing national agricultural products, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture Salem Al Lawzi said on Wednesday.

Speaking at a meeting with farmers from the south Shuneh region in the Jordan Valley, Dr. Lawzi said that farmers who apply the agricultural cropping patterns are helping the country to control crop production and are also facilitating the marketing process.

The agricultural patterns system has been adopted in Jordan after lengthy and careful studies by experts in order to organise the production and marketing processes, Dr. Lawzi said. He added that by applying the system, farmers are helping their country and themselves because they ensure markets for their crops both here or abroad.

He said the Ministry of Agriculture is also encouraging farmers to grow cereals, especially wheat and barley, and is offering very good prices for the two commodities. It is also subsidising the production of onions and potatoes which can be easily stored and are in demand here and in other Arab countries, he continued.

The farmers who attended the meeting are all involved in projects entailing irrigation from artesian wells in the Shuneh district and the meeting resulted in the adoption of a number of resolutions pertaining to promoting their work, according to a ministry spokesman. He said that the meeting was attended by several directors and experts in agriculture.

SEMI VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of four bedrooms (two master bedrooms) large salons, sitting rooms, dining room, servant's quarters, large kitchen with veranda, washing room, private office with telephone available, large terrace overlooking a beautiful garden, centrally heated, private garage, furnished or unfurnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

One bedroom apartment for rent with sitting and dining room, kitchen and large terrace overlooking a garden — garage and private entrance — centrally heated and fully furnished with telephone available.

Location: Between 6th and 7th Circles
For information please call: 816013

MEMORIAL SERVICE for ADOLFINE (ADI) PATTERMANN

wife of
Ghaleb S. Sawalha
will be held on Friday, Sept. 19, 1986 at the Roman Catholic Church, Sweifiyyeh.

Mr. Ghaleb Sawalha, his relatives and in-laws invite relatives and friends to attend the mass and requiem for the rest of Adolfine's soul. This is an invitation for all acquaintances, friends and relatives.

FOR RENT

Second floor apartment, 3 bedrooms, 2 salons, dining room, big kitchen, big veranda, 2 toilets, telephone, and central heating. Opposite Corner Supermarket. Behind Saladin Mosque, 4th Circle, Jabal Amman.

Annual rent JD 1,800
Tel: 661922, Mr. Hussein from 11:00 - 15:00 and 18:00 - 23:00

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Deluxe furnished flats consisting one bedroom or two bedrooms with all kinds of facilities.

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A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, a large living area, two bathrooms, with telephone, central heating. Jabal Amman - Fourth Circle

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FIRST FLOOR FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms — one of which a master bedroom — three verandas, lounge, dining and sitting rooms, two bathrooms, independent central heating with lift, garage and shelter.

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Touring Caravan ERIBA-FAMILIA with extras

One year in use
30% reduction
Customs unpaid
JD 1,500

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TWO APARTMENTS TO LET

Location Abdoun - Orthodox Club Str. 1st floor. Consisting of 2 bedrooms, sitting room, 4x9m salon, 2 bathrooms, 2x8 glassed veranda, kitchen and tel. line, independent water, electricity and central heating.

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FURNISHED APARTMENTS

2x3 bedrooms with beautiful view, heating, telephone, under cover parking etc. Within walking distance of the Holiday Inn.

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FLAT FOR RENT

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Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4

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Balance of peace

A declaration signed by Greece and Romania last week, calling on the Balkan states to work for the "creation of a peace zone in the Balkans free of nuclear and chemical weapons," favourably reflects the rumblings of political change in East-West relations. This development appears significant because the appeal for a peace zone in the Balkans comes from two important states of the region with quite different political systems. The two countries are both bound by treaty obligations to opposing military blocs and have their security already guaranteed by the nuclear weapons of the superpowers. Additionally, Greece has U.S. military bases and nuclear weapons on its soil. The move of the two states in itself, though not very new, is timely as it may have some bearing on the superpower summit that may take place sometime later this year. The step could also advance the process of détente in East-West relations, leading to a possible denuclearisation of Central Europe.

In another move, Brazil has revealed a proposal to the Organisation of American States that the South Atlantic should become a nuclear-free zone. While the 1967 treaty for the prohibition of nuclear weapons in Latin America concerns itself with a populated area covering seven and a half million square miles, inhabited by nearly 200 million people, the present Brazilian proposal delineates the scope of denuclearisation to an area between Africa and Latin America. The proposal is expected to come before the U.N. General Assembly later this month.

Last year, 13 nations of the South Pacific Forum worked out a treaty at Rarotonga, declaring the South Pacific region a nuclear-free zone. The treaty bans ownership, use, stationing, testing of nuclear weapons and dumping of nuclear waste in the region. This treaty would have significant bearing on the question of ensuring peace and security in the region. All the more so in fact because the two superpowers and other major powers have shown interest in supporting the treaty's protocol. However, the fly in the ointment is France's active nuclear testing programme in the South Pacific. While New Zealand's policy of denying port facilities to nuclear-weapon-carrying U.S. warships and its strong opposition to French nuclear testing in the Pacific may add a fillip to the Forum nations, Australia's decision to lift a ban on uranium exports to France — a ban instituted in 1983 in protest against French nuclear testing in the Pacific — is very much interpreted as the Hawke government's political opportunism for a twofold. France may thus be encouraged to ignore the aspirations of the Forum nations induced by Australia's decision.

Whatever the case may be, prospects of regional powers initiating viable arrangements, designed to denuclearise specific regions, are becoming brighter. This is one of the very few options non-nuclear states have in keeping superpower rivalry and conflicts away from their doorstep. An active involvement in this direction by nations, however big or small, may contribute increasingly to world peace and security which the superpowers claim they have been maintaining for the last forty years. It may be true that the nuclear deterrence that has "never failed" may have helped to keep the superpowers from jumping at each others' throats. But nobody can forget the decades-old manoeuvring by these superpowers to force developing nations at the periphery into becoming helpless and hopeless pawns and into fighting their proxy wars in order to maintain the central balance, with utter disregard for regional peace and security.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan holds position

NEWSPAPERS and representatives of various information media yesterday heard very frank and detailed statements from prime minister Zaid Rifai on Jordan's policies on the domestic and the foreign spheres. In his statements and replies to reporters' questions the prime minister reiterated Jordan's total commitment to national causes with particular stress on the country's endeavours to achieve peace based on justice and a comprehensive solution for the Palestine problem. The prime minister said that a solution for the problem can come through an international conference sponsored by the United Nations. If such a conference is to convene, then the objective should be the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 on the Palestine issue and the Arab-Israeli conflict. Therefore, the prime minister said, preparation for such conference should be common for all concerned parties. For this reason, the prime minister rejected the idea of a Jordanian-Egyptian-Israeli committee to prepare for the conference because it excludes the Soviet Union and the PLO which is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Al Dustour: Premier outlines Jordan's policies

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai spoke openly and frankly to the Arab and foreign press at a meeting in Amman on Tuesday explaining Jordan's firm policies on the domestic and the foreign fronts. The subject of an international conference for resolving the Palestine issue acquired the major proportion of the prime minister's talk in which he stressed that Jordan will adhere firmly to its commitments and seek a durable and comprehensive peace. He said peace is the final target of Jordan's endeavours, and the negotiations are but a means for achieving a just peace. He said that an international conference should tackle all aspects of the Palestine problem and for this reason, the PLO should take part as a full partner in the meetings because the organisation is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The prime minister said that Israel has no right to impose its will and name the participants in the conference and the Soviet Union is a basic partner in any talks leading to a settlement in the region.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan's commitments

THE prime minister yesterday reiterated, in the most frank manner, Jordan's firm national policies and its stand with regard to the Palestine problem and the Iran-Iraq war. For Jordan, he said, an international conference attended by all parties including the PLO and the Soviet Union is a must. He said that because the Palestine problem is the crux of the Middle East question, there can be no solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict without settling the problem of the Palestinian people in their homeland. On the Iran-Iraq war, the prime minister said that Jordan is firm behind Iraq, its people and armed forces in their efforts to repel aggression and to protect Arab homeland from Iranian aggression. He said Jordan supports Iraq's calls for peace which have been rejected by Iran's rulers and backs all countries' efforts to help bring an end to the conflict that has drained away human and material resources in both Islamic countries.

View From America

State of world economy raises hopes for political compromises

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — Oil prices are now going up again. I do not yet see it in my local gasoline station, but I know that the decision has been made to cut world oil production and get prices moving up again.

It also seems that Iran is playing a part in this new picture. I was interested to read that the Iranian oil minister recently visited China's capital, Peking, to seek Chinese support for OPEC's decision to raise oil prices. China is not as yet a key actor on the international oil scene, but the impression I gain is that virtually all the key oil producers in the world, inside and outside OPEC, appear to have lined up in support of the higher prices.

In the early 1970's, it was a peculiar alliance between Saudi Arabia and Iran which pushed up

oil prices to great heights. That brought billions of dollars into the Middle East. It led to immense development projects. It also led to a truce in the hostilities between Iraq and Iran. In 1976 both nations agreed to stop attacking and subverting each other.

The truce did not last long. The Iranian revolution came, and then, in September 1980, the war between Iraq and Iran began. For six terrible years that war has killed so many young men and destroyed so many people's homes. Nothing has been gained except perhaps the consolidation of political power in both countries.

The leaders of Iraq call for peace. The leaders of Iran reject that call, and state that continuation of the war will cause them fewer difficulties than

agreeing to a peace. And so the war goes on. But what is going on? No one, at least here in this distant part of the world, appears to know. There are Iranian attacks, Iraqi counter-attacks, and then again, as so often in the past, the Gulf war disappears from the news... until some new attacks come.

Yet after years of disagreement, OPEC seems finally to have reached agreement. And the price of oil which Saudi Arabia made go down around a year ago appears to be rising again. If the Iranians are now approaching other nations for support of that agreement, then that means somehow Iran and Saudi Arabia have arrived at some minimal decision to work together within OPEC.

Is there ground for hope in that? We shall have to wait and see what

time and the march of history produce. But there are reasons arising from the state of the world economy which suggest that perhaps there is ground for hope.

In recent weeks, various signs have emerged within the United States indicating that American, and world leaders are afraid of a financial crisis. These have been chance remarks made by bankers, officials, influential observers. They all point to the immense amount of debt which the Western world has accumulated. And they all seem to agree now — as they did not a few months ago — that the downward spiral of oil prices has been very de-stabilising in the world economy. Re-stabilising oil prices can only be done if OPEC reaches unity, and if non-OPEC oil producers this time agree to go along with OPEC.

All the Gulf states, save for Iran, want an end to the war. Most Arab and Islamic states want an end to the war. Both superpowers want an end to the war. It has seemed that no direct way to end the war has been possible nor does "victory" seem in sight for either power. Yet if there should be some crisis in the world economy, then all kinds of new dangers could arise throughout the world, and especially in the Middle East. Perhaps the Iranian leaders, despite all their tough talk, fully understand the world political and economic situation. Perhaps they have decided once again to resume some form of cooperation, even if minimal and fragile, with the Saudis.

If that is so, then the beginning of the seventh year of that war could also be the beginning of the

last year of the war. And if an OPEC in agreement leads to some new solidarity between all Arab and Islamic states, then that would be wonderful news for the world economy. Oil prices can be restabilised, and that restabilisation may be just the decisive economic factor needed to get sluggish Western economies moving again.

All this sounds optimistic (optimistic). Yet I have been reading so many pessimistic accounts in Western and Arab newspapers about the prospects for some resolution of the Gulf war that I felt I should seek out some optimistic signs. Passions create wars, but economics usually cools down passions. I cooled down the immense passions of China's Maoism. Maybe now it can cool down some of the passions in the Gulf.

From Shatila to Washington

By Nabeel Abraham
and
Abdenn Jabara

...the troops under Yaron's command lit up the dark sky with aerial flares so the mass murderers could continue unimpeded...

THE recent appointment of Amos Yaron as Israel's military attaché in Washington should have placed the Reagan administration in the embarrassing position of having to accept the diplomatic credentials of a man guilty of complicity in the 1982 Beirut massacres. Instead the matter passed quietly, with little public notice, such as the Peres government seems to have intended. In fact, *The New York Times* reported from Jerusalem on August 1 that the Israeli government's announcement on Yaron was made when most news organisations had closed for the weekend, and that it selectively omitted the dates of Yaron's service in Beirut, "although it did supply the dates of every other assignment" Yaron had since he joined the Israeli army in 1957.

It is worth recalling the relevant details of Yaron's Beirut service. Brigadier-General Amos Yaron was in charge of the Israeli forces that had been laying siege to West Beirut for the better part of summer 1982. On the morning of September 15, Yaron, acting on higher orders, commanded his troops to enter the beleaguered city in direct violation of the agreements worked out by U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib in late August. Yaron's troops promptly encircled the Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila.

On the following afternoon (Thursday, September 16), according to Israeli investigative reporter Amnon Kapeliov, General Yaron met with military leaders of the Falange and other pro-Israeli Lebanese Christian gunmen with a history of atrocities

against Palestinian and Lebanese civilians. "With the assistance of aerial photographs furnished by Israel," reports Kapeliov, "they coordinated the details of the Falangist entry into the camps... an act likened by the Israeli writer Amos Elon to putting a snake in a child's bed. Within a matter of two hours, the Lebanese gunmen would enter the camps, wreaking a carnage that Kapeliov reliably estimates to have left between 3,000 to 5,000 dead Palestinian and Lebanese civilians.

Kapeliov conducted extensive interviews with survivors of the slaughter, providing this glimpse into the terror that ran nonstop for nearly 40 grisly hours:

During the first hours, Falangist militiamen murdered hundreds of people. They shot everything that moved in the alleys. Tearing down doors, they barged inside and liquidated whole families at the dinner table.

Residents were murdered in bed, still wearing their pajamas. In many apartments, children, three or four years old, were found in their pajamas and blood-soaked blankets... In too many cases, the assassins dismembered their victims before killing them. They smashed the heads of children and babies against the walls. Women, and even little girls, were raped before they were killed with hatchets. Often, men were dragged out of their houses to be summarily executed in the streets.

During the terror which spanned the nights of the 16th and 17th the troops under Yaron's command lit up the dark sky with aerial flares so the mass murderers could continue unimpeded in their gruesome work. According to the findings of the Israeli Kahan commission that investigated the events surrounding the massacres, an hour after the gunmen's entry into the camps Yaron had received information "that the Falangists were killing women and children." The report further notes that beyond alleged warnings to Falangist liaison officers, "he did nothing to stop the killing," nor did he inform his

superiors of what he knew. On the following day, when more reports of attacks against civilians reached Yaron, giving him what he termed "bad feelings," the Kahan report says he granted "the Falangists permission to send a new force into the camps without taking any steps that would bring a stop to the excesses." He did, however, personally intervene to free some European medical personnel taken captive by the Falangists. On another occasion, reports Kapeliov, Yaron caught sight of a "parade of elderly people, women and children, who were crying and wearing tattered and blood-stained clothes." He promptly ordered the Falangists to free the women and children, but ordered the men to a nearby stadium for interrogation by his men.

Not only did General Yaron, in the words of the Kahan commission, harbour "no reservation about admitting the Falangists into the camps," but he also provided them with an Israeli army bulldozer, one of at least two which witnesses reported they used to dump the bodies of their victims into the sea, or bury them in one of several mass graves. One of those burial sites, as many journalists have reported, was located only 200 metres from Yaron's elevated headquarters, where much of the horror going on in the camps was audible as well as easily visible through powerful military telescopes.

The Israeli cabinet acted on the Kahan commission's recommendations that General Yaron "be relieved of field command for three years." Soon after, however, Yaron was given a high level appointment as head of army manpower in the Israeli general command. He has since been promoted to major general. For a man who "committed a breach of the duties incumbent upon him by virtue of his position," as the Kahan commission gently put it in its sanitised version of the Beirut massacre, and who easily qualifies for the designation of war criminal under the Geneva Convention,

Yaron has fared well in his career.

Now General Yaron has been promoted to one of the most coveted and important posts in the Israeli military establishment — military attaché in Washington. The Reagan administration's matter-of-fact acceptance of his diplomatic credentials sends a clear message to his superiors in Israel, some of whom bear even greater responsibility for this and other atrocities in Lebanon, that the U.S. will continue, to turn a blind eye to the war crimes of its closest Middle Eastern ally.

In order to end the four-month long Israeli siege of West Beirut, the U.S. provided two written guarantees to the PLO via the Lebanese prime minister, Philip Habib, President Reagan's personal envoy, signed assurances guaranteeing the safety of Palestinian civilians after the departure of all PLO fighters from Beirut. The U.S. also pledged, based on assurances from the government of Israel, that the Israelis would not enter West Beirut after the withdrawal of PLO forces from the besieged city in late August. General Yaron helped violate both American guarantees. At the time the Reagan administration largely accepted the violations without much audible protest. A massacre of horrible proportions ensued largely as a result of American inaction before and during Israel's advance into West Beirut. Now, four years later, the Reagan administration could have partially made up for its past do-nothingism, if only symbolically, by rejecting Yaron's diplomatic credentials. Instead, it accepted the diplomatic credentials of a war criminal who played a critical role in violating U.S. pledges and guarantees, seriously jeopardising America's already thin credibility in the Middle East.

American governments have occasionally in the past shown their displeasure with the personal backgrounds of foreign diplomats in Washington. The Carter administration rejected the appointment of an Argentine

Where they are now

By Donald Neff

FOUR years ago, between 16-18 September 1982, many hundreds of Palestinians were massacred in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps while Israeli troops occupied West Beirut. The facts are now well established. Defence Minister Ariel Sharon urged the Falangists, lust for revenge for the assassination of their leader, Bashir Gemayel, to go into the camps to "cleanse" them. Within two hours of their entry at 6 p.m. on September 16, there were reports of as many as 300 deaths and one Israeli officer had heard an exchange among Falangists that made him believe that "what was involved was the murder of the women and children," in the words of the Kahan commission. Nonetheless, it was not until 8 a.m. on September 18, that the Israelis made the Falangists leave. Behind them left between 700 to 2,000 dead, according to conflicting Israeli and Lebanese accounts — and others have put the number even higher.

The Kahan commission placed "direct responsibility" for the massacres on the Falangists. However, it singled out for "indirect responsibility" eight Israelis, including Sharon, Prime Minister Menachem Begin, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General Rafael Eitan, and Brigadier-General Amos Yaron. (The others were comparatively unknown.)

How have these men fared since? Despite the stigma of the commission's findings, they have all gone on to better things. It is almost as though some Israelis considered the findings a commendation rather than a condemnation. Consider: Sharon, though stripped of his defence ministry, as recommended by the commission, remained in the cabinet, and is today trade and industry minister, a position from which he is actively manoeuvring to become prime minister. Shamir went on to become prime minister and next month is scheduled to become prime minister again. Begin remained in office until he finally retired of his own volition and went into seclusion. His Likud bloc, now led by Shamir, remains powerful and he personally is still a revered figure among many Israelis. Eitan, accused by the commission of both breach and dereliction of duty, was allowed to complete his military career and then retire on schedule. Since then, Eitan has become an active ultra-nationalist member of the Knesset and a leader of the far-right Tzohar party.

Yaron the division commander in charge outside the camps, was found guilty of a "breach of the duties incumbent upon him" and the commission recommended that he be denied a field command for three years. The army complied by taking away his division but then promoted him to major-general and put him in command of the important manpower branch of the army. Now Yaron's future is looking even brighter. He has been named Israel's military attaché in the U.S., a traditional springboard to such higher positions as chief-of-staff of the Israel Defence Force — Middle East International, London.

military officer as military attaché to Washington on the grounds he was involved in torture of prisoners. In recent years, the Reagan administration refused to accept the appointment of Nora Astorga, a Nicaraguan, as her country's ambassador to Washington because she allegedly

was involved in the assassination of one of dictator Somoza's top generals, a known CIA asset. Had the American standard been applied evenly, General Yaron's credentials should have been rejected. That they weren't comes as no surprise — Middle East International, London.

Chile's guerrillas raise the stakes

The recent assassination attempt on Chile's leader has thrown into focus the ever-widening movements of the country's many guerrilla groups. Mary Helen Spooner says that a harsh reaction from the authorities is likely.

SANTIAGO — The guerrilla attack on General Augusto Pinochet's motorcade, in which five members of the presidential escort died, has raised the long-standing battle between the regime and Chile's small but lethal armed groups to an unprecedented level.

The Manuel Rodriguez Patriotic Front, a small guerrilla organisation linked to Chile's Communist Party, which telephoned the offices of several Santiago news agencies to claim responsibility for the assassination attempt, warned that "next time we will not fail."

The Front, named after 19th century independence hero, first appeared in Chile in late 1983, and has become increasingly bold in recent months. In April, it kidnapped a member of the carabinieri, Chile's national police, holding him for three days before he was released in the centre of Santiago.

While Chilean security forces mounted a massive search for the policeman, the Front held a clandestine news conference to display photographs of their prisoner seated under a guerrilla banner.

In August, the group held another news conference to introduce two young army conscripts who had deserted, saying that they were tired "of being used to repress the public" and joined the Front. A third, a non-commissioned officer

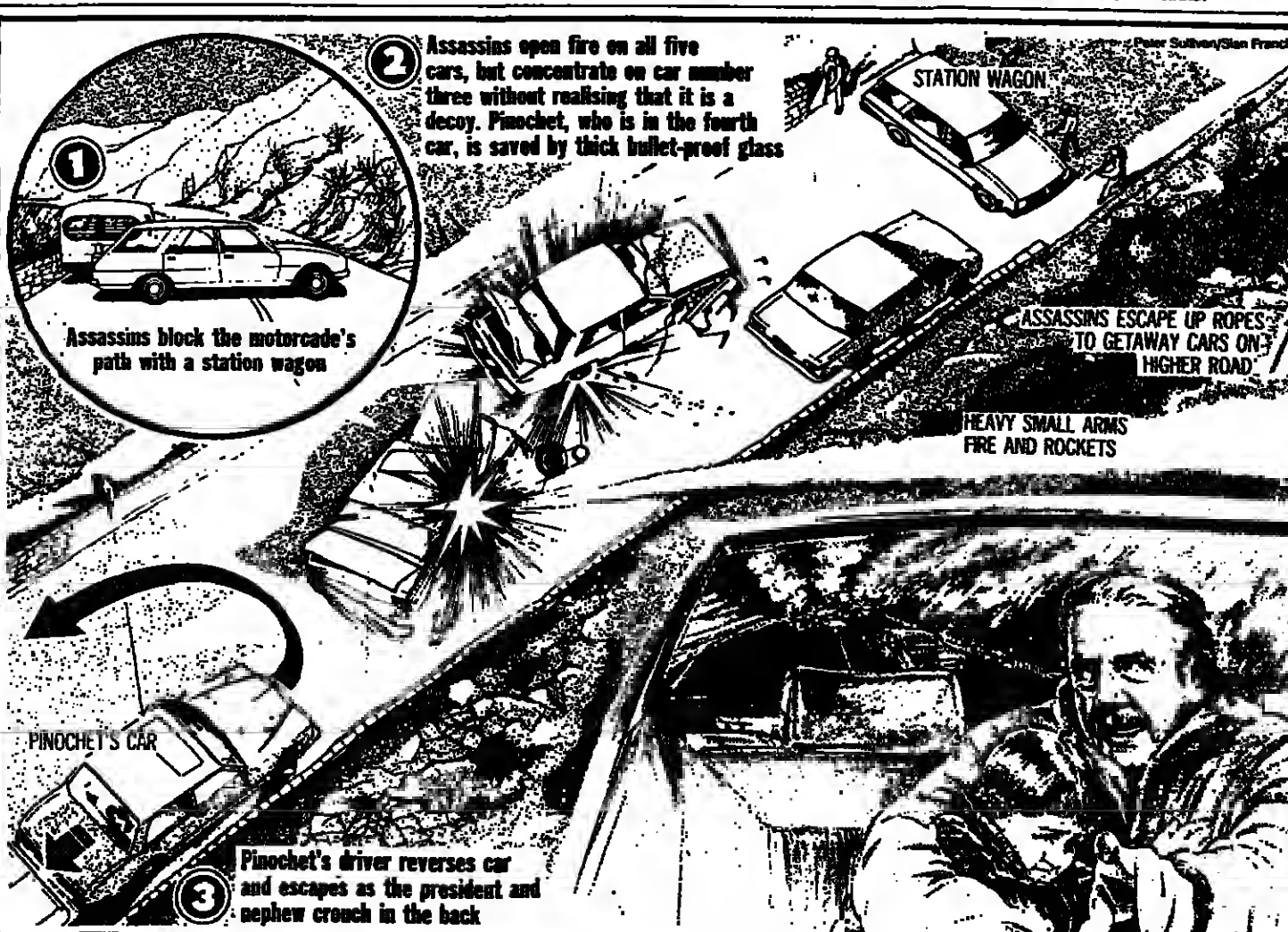
wearing a mask to conceal his identity, said he had also joined the guerrillas but was continuing to serve in the Chilean army. The Front claimed to have sympathisers in most Santiago army regiments. The Chilean army confirmed the two conscripts' desertion and said that the soldiers would be court-martialled.

Later the Front kidnapped another army officer, Col. Mario Haeblerle, near his home in a Santiago suburb. The Pinochet regime ordered the Chilean news media to report only official government communiques on the kidnapping. The army officer was released five days later, and the Chilean authorities have not yet been able to locate those responsible for either kidnapping.

The Front is not the only guerrilla group in Chile to show increasing boldness in recent months. The Movement of the Revolutionary Left, better known by its Spanish acronym MIR, has claimed responsibility for a series of armed actions recently including the 1983 murder of Santiago's military governor, Gen. Carol Urzua.

In August, MIR leader Andres Pascal Allende, nephew of the late Socialist President, Salvador Allende, and the most wanted man in Chile, held a clandestine press conference in a rundown apartment building in the centre of Santiago.

Mr. Pascal announced a new



How the guerrillas attacked the presidential convoy with a hail of rockets and bullets on a narrow mountain road, and how Pinochet made his getaway — *The Sunday Times*, London

MIR offensive in Chile. A series of bomb explosions, which damaged electricity pylons and caused a temporary blackout in Santiago, followed.

Most recent guerrilla actions have been attributed to the Patriotic Front. Targets appear to

have been selected on the basis of accessibility rather than strategic importance. During the past three years, 37 Chilean officials, mainly carabinieri on patrol, have died in terrorist attacks.

In the case of Gen. Urzua, the highest ranking Pinochet official

to be murdered, the assailants seem to have chosen him because of his established, punctual daily routine.

A diplomat in Santiago once described the Pinochet regime's position towards the armed groups as "a nice symbiotic

relationship... noting that hard-line officials needed a guerrilla threat to justify repressive measures, while guerrillas needed repression and Gen. Pinochet's hard-line image to justify their actions.

— *Financial Times* feature.

سكنا من لاجل

Washington Post cuts flash, turns inward under Donald Graham

By Walter S. Mossberg
and Alan L. Otten
The Wall Street Journal

WASHINGTON — After a back-porch buffet at an unpretentious house in the fashionable Cleveland Park area, the 30 guests file into the living room.

Their dinner host, Washington Post publisher Donald E. Graham, initiates a discussion based on a recent Post series. But the ensuing three-hour give-and-take isn't about presidential politics or U.S.-Soviet relations, and none of the guests are senators, cabinet members or diplomats. They are social workers, clergymen, educators and city officials, and they are debating ways to cope with teen-age pregnancy in poor, black Washington neighbourhoods.

Hardly your glamorous, high-powered capital dinner party. But it tells a lot about Don Graham and about how the Washington Post — one of the nation's best, best-known and most prosperous papers — is changing under a low-profile, community-oriented, third-generation publisher in a city, better known for highflying media stars.

The scrappy paper that revealed in controversy and established itself as a national press power with its Watergate exposes is settling down and turning inward to hometown concerns. Local, business and sports stuffs have been beefed up. Flashy writing and erratic highs and lows have given way to a solid, if duller, consistency. Though conservative critics still see the paper as a bastion of liberalism, the editorial page has pulled back toward the centre, especially on foreign policy and defence.

'A stewardship'

"The Post is more sober, more careful, less bold," says senior columnist Haynes Johnson. "That reflects Don completely. This is now a stewardship, an institution."

Internally, Mr. Graham's Post has been even more of a money machine than it was under his famous mother, Katharine, who still runs the parent Washington

Post Co., which also owns Newsweek magazine. Mr. Graham, who became publisher in 1979, installed a new generation of management-trained executives in important noneditorial slots. The paper's production processes have been thoroughly modernised. New special-interest sections now lure new advertising.

But despite the Post's prosperity and persistent pressure from the news staff, the 41-year-old Mr. Graham rules out any attempt to join The Wall Street Journal, USA Today and the New York Times in seeking a national audience. "The Post is not going to enter the national newspaper derby," he says flatly.

The publisher's personality and approach to news are also reflected in what has probably been his most significant decision thus far: selecting the eventual successor to Benjamin Bradlee, the Post's charismatic executive editor for the past 18 years.

In 1984, Mr. Graham picked as managing editor Leonard Downie Jr., a self-effacing Midwesterner who initially made his mark as a prize-winning local reporter and then ran the local and national news sections. Though there has been no official announcement, both Messrs. Bradlee and Downie say there is a firm understanding that Mr. Downie will take over the top news job when Mr. Bradlee retires — which, they hasten to add, probably won't be any time soon, even though he turned 65 last week.

'A different generation'

"I've been assured the job is mine unless I screw up," Mr. Downie, 44, says, adding, "Don and I both realise we are of a different generation than Kay and Ben." Says financial editor Frank Swoboda: "Len is Don's man. They see alike, they think alike."

Mr. Graham and Mr. Downie present a strong personal contrast to Kay Graham and Ben Bradlee, both celebrities on the Washington party circuit. The two younger men generally shun the limelight, preferring to spend time with their families and personal friends. They both have an essentially cautious approach to newspapering and share the special interest in local news. "The Washington Post is a whole lot of things, but in the economic sense

we are a local paper," Mr. Graham says.

Mr. Graham dates his passion for local issues to an 18-month stint as a Washington, D.C., police officer before he started his Post career. "The local area, the way people live their lives and run the governments and police departments and schools, the kind of people we are, is fully as interesting as what we cover with our national staff," he says.

The Post will continue its strong coverage of national and international news, says Mr. Graham, because "we happen to be a local paper in the capital of the U.S., where one of the preoccupation interests is national and international news." But, he adds, "the first job of a newspaper is to tell the people in the community enough to enable them to be good citizens in their community — to tell them about taxes, roads, schools."

Most days now, there are a couple of local stories on the front page, though often toward the bottom. Every once in a while, a local story — a county budget decision, a major fire — will even lead the paper, a development almost unheard of during the days of Mr. Downie's predecessor, Howard Simons.

"I am conscious if the paper is sitting on the newsstand and you don't see any local story above the fold," says Mr. Downie.

Less latitude

The changes haven't been confined to local news. The longtime hit-or-miss national and international coverage has become steadier. Freewheeling, overwriting reporters get less latitude than they did under Mr. Simons. There is more hard news and less self-indulgent analysis. Business-economy news coverage continues to improve.

The Post is clearly prospering. Part of the reason is production economies after the defeat of its mechanical unions in a bitter 1975 strike and — even more important — its temporary Washington monopoly after the death in 1981 of the Washington Star.

Circulation is up to 781,000 on weekdays and 1,091,000 on Sundays, when the Post's 76 per cent household penetration is the highest of any large metropolitan paper. Despite some softness in ad



Donald Graham

continues to generate enough cash to help its parent company compensate for financial problems at Newsweek and in other parts of the empire. No one at the Post seems too worried about economic competition from the Washington Times, the paper founded in 1982 by the Rev. Sun Myung Moon's Unification Church.

Mr. Graham has plowed much of the Post's profit back into the paper — installing new equipment, opening new foreign and domestic bureaus (particularly suburban ones), increasing the space for news, and greatly increasing salaries for "fast track" reporters and editors. The news staff has increased to 552 from 409 since he became publisher.

But if the Post has become stronger, it has also become grayer, with far fewer of the high-impact stories, that win prizes. Many critics say the paper hasn't probed the Reagan administration the way it probed earlier administrations, both Republican and Democratic.

"The imprint that already shows," says William Greider, a former Post assistant managing editor who is now with Rolling Stone magazine, "is that (Don) has calmed down the paper considerably in the last few years. That has both pluses and minuses. There is more regularity in news coverage, a little less of the incautious. But it is also a less aggressive and less interesting paper."

Less zing

"They have throttled down the

Post to where it just doesn't have the same zing," he says.

Mr. Bradlee admits that he constantly worries "about blinding out — taking the safe way." Says Mr. Downie: "I think the paper is better day in and day out, and I am frustrated that it's not as flashy."

Many feel that the paper's editorial page has become considerably more conservative in tone, too. On many issues on which it would have been forthrightly liberal in the past, such as Mr. Reagan's policy on Nicaragua, it may now straddle the fence or even be frankly conservative.

"The paper has gone hilariously right-wing," charges consumer advocate Ralph Nader. "It is one of the most unpublicised ideological shifts in American journalism."

Mr. Graham denies any rightward move in the editorial page. Many conservatives such as White House aide Patrick Buchanan still single out the Post for attack, and bumper stickers saying "I don't believe the Post" still adorn many area cars.

A friendly but serious man, Mr. Graham has been fascinated with newspapering since childhood. He wasn't quite nine in 1954 when Kay Graham's father, banker Eugene Meyer, who had bought the Post at auction in 1933, added the competing Times-Herald, creating a morning monopoly for the Post. The purchase, Mr. Meyer crowed, "makes the paper

safe for Donnie." And Mr. Graham was a Harvard sophomore of 18 when his mentally troubled father, Philip, a brilliant and ambitious publisher who had taken the company into Newsweek and television, killed himself.

Off to Vietnam

But after graduating from Harvard, where he edited the Crimson, Don Graham still wasn't quite ready to commit himself to the Post. Against the wishes of his wife and his mother, he went off to the Vietnam War as an Army information specialist. Then, on his return, again ignoring their wishes, he joined the police force.

Finally in 1971, he gave in to his love of newspapers and joined the family business. For the next eight years, he worked at various jobs — city reporter, ad salesman, night production manager, assistant city editor and sports editor.

The experience has made Mr. Graham a tougher boss than his mother, according to Mr. Bradlee. "I can't bull him as easily," Mr. Bradlee says. "Don has held every job down here." He also says that Mr. Graham is much more involved in the news side of the business than his mother was.

The 69-year-old Mrs. Graham is kept informed. She says that she and her son often talk by phone at 7 or 7:30 in the morning, and there's no question that she can have an impact

Randa Habib's Healthy initiative

AN innovative arrangement to establish closer rapport and understanding between the press and the government has taken hold in Jordan, and it is with enthusiasm that most journalists look forward to the regular "Monday press circle." Organised by the Department of Press and Publications of the Ministry of Information, the gathering is indeed a healthy development for both sides — those who want information and those who have it.

The "Monday press circle," as the name suggests, is organised every Monday (though this week it was on a Tuesday since the guest, the prime minister, had some other engagements on Monday). It is a very informal meeting (though this week the guest was the prime minister) with a key government official chatting and answering questions over lunch. The idea of an informal briefing has a great advantage in that it helps strengthen understanding between the press and the government and clarify issues that might not be clear to or misunderstood by the public. The Monday press circle is an excellent forum for journalists to obtain background information and off-record data concerning government policy in given situation and issues in the fields of politics as well as economy.

After all, the press could fulfil its sacred duty — to inform — in an objective and accurate manner only if there was a healthy link between those who speak and those who write, since trying to hide information or evading point-blank questions could never help create a healthy informative society.

The concept of "Monday press circle" should be expanded to other fields and different people as well. For example, meetings should be arranged between Ministry of Agriculture officials and farmers, who have much to say about their problems. Similarly, gatherings should be arranged for businessmen to meet the minister of trade and industry so that the private sector is given a chance to air their problems and seek solutions. And the same goes for importers and the Ministry of Finance and Customs. Many importers whom I know have a lot to say about the customs departments and relevant formalities. In the field of education, ministry officials should be available for informal meetings with teachers so that the latter could freely discuss their common problems.

The underlying tone is a trend towards dialogue. Dialogue should be the answer to most problems. It only takes the will to initiate it.

U.N.: Polluted Mediterranean getting cleaner

By Granville Watts
Reuters

ATHENS — The Mediterranean, one of the world's most polluted seas, is getting cleaner as a result of a 10-year battle to rid its waters of human and industrial waste.

This is the view at the Mediterranean anti-pollution headquarters of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in Athens.

"The sea is cleaner, but we have to keep at it and we have a long way to go," Aldo Manos, head of UNEP's Mediterranean action plan told Reuters.

The 17 nations that border the sea, with the exception of Albania, are working together as never before to stop the waters being

used as a huge rubbish dump," Manos said.

Despite new sewage plants and checks on industrial waste, however, environmentalists say that more than 70 per cent of raw sewage discharged into the sea is untreated.

The Greenpeace environmental group says estimates show that two million tons of crude oil are introduced into the Mediterranean every year — one third of the oil dumped at sea in the world.

The UNEP first came to grips with the problem in 1975 when it organised a meeting in Barcelona of bordering countries and the so-called Barcelona Convention was set up the following year to deal with specific pollution problems.

"Since then you can see lots of progress in making the swimming waters, the sandy beaches, the shell-fish and their breeding waters cleaner, safer and healthier," Manos said.

He said that at one time a third of Mediterranean beaches were unsafe for swimmers, but now only one out of five were unhealthy and the situation was rapidly improving.

An immense sewage treatment plant is being built on the island of Psitalia near Athens and Istanbul has launched a \$200 million project to clean up the once-glorious golden horn.

Tel Aviv has a sewage

treatment plant and Naples, Genoa, Marseilles and Nice have built or are building plants.

The UNEP recently sent a mission to the Egyptian port of Alexandria to explore ways of dealing with the city's raw sewage which pours into the sea and a nearby lake.

After a meeting in Genoa last year the Mediterranean countries pledged themselves to build sewage treatment plants in all seaside cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants.

Another priority was to provide port facilities for tankers and other vessels to dispose of dirty ballast water and other waste which otherwise is dumped in the sea.



Sampling Hours Daily
10am - 1pm
and
4.30pm - 7.30pm

Amman
• Al-Waha Stores (7th Circle)
• Al-Waddan Supermarket
• Fu'ad Supermarket

CHEESE FROM THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY



Deadly fumes kill 176 in S. African gold mine

EVANDER, South Africa (AP) — Fire sparked by a welding accident sent deadly chemical fumes billowing through a gold mine, killing 176 men and injuring 235, a mine employee said Wednesday.

Patrick Njokwane, steward at the No. 2 shaft of Kinross Mine, said rescuers were still looking for eight missing miners, more than 24 hours after the fire broke out Tuesday morning. Officials said their chances of survival were slim.

Njokwane said more bodies were brought up from the mine at 8 a.m. (0600 GMT) Wednesday, raising the death toll from the 170 that officials had reported in an early morning news conference at the site.

The National Union of Mineworkers, which claims as members about half the gold-mining industry's 450,000 black workers, said more than 180 miners had been killed.

A union statement blamed "unacceptably low safety standards," and said the disaster made mining industry claims "of

having the lowest fatality rate in the world absurd."

It was the gravest gold mine accident since gold was discovered in the Johannesburg area 100 years ago, and the second worst mine accident in South African history. Some 152 miners died in 1909 when water flooded a mine of the Witwatersrand Gold Mining Co. A collapse in the Coalbrook North Colliery, south of Johannesburg, buried alive 437 coal miners in 1960.

Jacobus Olivier, manager of General Mining Union Corp. Mines east of Johannesburg, told reporters the fire in the Kinross Mine, 100 kilometres from Johannesburg, began during welding of a broken rail.

He said flames spread from an acetylene gas cylinder that caught fire from an undetermined reason to a sealing material sprayed in

liquid form on wire mesh along tunnel walls and ceilings. The sealing material, used to prevent corrosion and seepage of water in some parts of the mine, gives off toxic fumes when it burns but mine officials did not know it was flammable, Olivier said. The sealant turns into foam and makes air- and water-tight seals.

"At times we have to seal certain areas and make use of a sealing substance. At the time of the accident, it was being sprayed on a tunnel wall to prevent corrosion," Olivier said.

"No one would have died if it weren't for the toxic substances. No one died in the fire."

All those killed were on the 14th and 15th mine levels, about one mile (1.6 kilometres) below the surface.

Olivier said the sealant had been used in the mine for six years but would not be used again at Kinross.

He said other toxic fumes came from burning cables and piping made of polyvinyl chloride plastic.

Mitterrand jostled by protesting Indonesian students

BANDUNG, Indonesia (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand was pushed and jostled Wednesday by students protesting against last week's devaluation of the Indonesian rupiah as he arrived at a university on the second day of his visit.

About 2,500 students surged forward as Mr. Mitterrand's motorcade arrived with a large motorcycle escort. Security men were swamped by the crowd and the 69-year-old president had to push some students away with his hands.

The demonstration, to protest against the 31 per cent devaluation of the rupiah and to support greater campus freedom, was light-hearted when it started. But the atmosphere became more charged when the French presidential delegation arrived.

The president, who earlier visited Indonesia's state aircraft factory in Bandung where French helicopters are made under licence, was greeted by the university's director and they were hustled into a conference hall of the 60-year-old building.

The students carried placards with a mixture of messages. One welcomed Indonesian intelligence officers accompanying Mr. Mitterrand, another said the devaluation of the rupiah was nonsense, and a third said: "We can lead the world but we don't have the opportunity."

Mr. Mitterrand, who arrived here Tuesday on a supersonic Concorde airliner, is promoting arms sales and French technology on his four-day visit to the world's fifth-largest country.

Indonesia disappointed France earlier this month by deciding to buy American F-16 fighters instead of the French-made Mirage 2000. Paris is now offering to let Indonesia make Exocet missiles. Research and Technology Minister Yusuf Habibie said Tuesday.

Joseph Kennedy wins Massachusetts primary

BOSTON (R) — Joseph Patrick Kennedy II, the eldest male in a new generation of America's most famous political dynasty, carried on the family's winning tradition with an overwhelming victory in a Massachusetts congressional primary election.

A Kennedy has never lost an election in Massachusetts, the family's home state, and the latest victor gleefully accepted the Democratic nomination in the state's eighth congressional district barely two hours after the polls closed.

Mr. Kennedy, 33, won more than 50 per cent of the vote, beating seven other candidates in the race to capture the seat being vacated by the retiring House of Representative Speaker Thomas "Tip" O'Neill.

The win was especially significant for the Kennedy family because it came in the district where Joe's uncle, the late President John F. Kennedy, won his first election 39 years ago.

It was also a moment for nostalgia, as Joe's uncle, Senator Edward Kennedy, evoked the memory of his father, slain Senator Robert Kennedy, killed by an assassin when Joe was 15.

"My only regret is that someone who would very much like to share such a joy with (Joe) is not here," said the senator. "He would be proud of Joe as all of us are."

Robert Kennedy's widow, Ethel, was on the podium as her son accepted victory before thousands of delighted

supporters. Joe must still beat a Republican candidate, Clark Abt, in the Nov. 4 congressional elections but by winning the primary Kennedy is virtually certain of winning the seat because the eighth district is one of the most loyally Democratic in the nation.

Joe may become half of the first brother-sister duo in congress if his older sister, Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, wins her own race for a congressional seat in Maryland. Kennedy's acceptance speech sounded much like one his uncle or O'Neill, who endorsed him, would have given.

Although he was considered the most conservative of the eight candidates in the race, and frequently agreed with positions taken by President Reagan during the campaign, Mr. Kennedy attacked the president repeatedly in his acceptance speech.

"It's about time we stop passing on our debts to our children," Mr. Kennedy said in complaining about the size of the national budget deficit, adding that Mr. Reagan "wants to spend billions to save America and not a dime (10 cents) to build it."

Mr. Kennedy was slow to come to such political activism, however. His decision in December to run for Congress came only months after he told the Boston Globe that he was not interested in politics because "it's such a crummy system" and likened government to "a ball of molasses."

Moscow blasts Pakistan over murder of attache

MOSCOW (AP) — TASS said Wednesday that the shooting death of a Soviet military attache in Pakistan was evidence of that country's "utter disregard" for protection of foreign officials.

The Soviet news agency said the killing would aggravate relations between the two countries, already severely strained by Pakistan's support of rebels fighting the Moscow-backed government in Afghanistan.

The comments were in reaction to the killing of Col. Fyodor Gorenkov, whom Pakistani officials said was shot by a man with a history of mental illness who had been trying to emigrate to the Soviet Union. "The authorities of Pakistan show an utter disregard for the fulfilment of obligations to

protect the official representatives of foreign representatives," TASS said.

"The Pakistani regime is also known to the world as a permanent violator of the norms of international law with regard to representatives of foreign countries," the news agency said.

"It can be supposed with confidence that the leaders of Pakistan will immediately make a promise to find and punish the killer of the Soviet diplomat," it said.

"However, the Pakistani authorities cannot get away from being held accountable either. They should be well aware that such actions cannot remain without consequences for a further development of relations between the two countries."

COLUMNS 7&8

Women told to shout 'fire' not 'rape'

BARNESLEY, England (AP) — Women attacked by would-be rapists should shout "fire" rather than "rape" because people are more likely to respond, say two self-defence advisors. "The fact is that people tend to ignore a cry of rape, or assume it's a hoax or a joke," said Andreas Lang. "But a shout of fire brings a better reaction. People will always come out to watch a blaze and fire crews at work and besides, they want to make sure their own property is not involved," she said, smashing a shop window in also a good way to bring people out, said Mrs. Lang, who with her husband John, gives self-defence instruction at a social club near Barnsley in northern England. Their lessons, mainly to women, cost £2.50 (£3.67) an hour. John Lang, a former soldier and military policeman, added: "These days you have to use a bit of craft in the business of self-defence."

Waterbed helps bedroom crash victim

OXFORD, Ohio (AP) — The waterbed she was sleeping on saved a woman from serious injury when a car crashed into her bedroom and landed on her, police say. "I'm really very lucky, to tell you the truth," Victoria Camardo, 21, said in an interview from her hospital bed. "I just woke up and felt this heavy thing on me," she said. "I knew it was a car. I couldn't move. I had pain from the pushing against my cheek. I was screaming under there." The Miami (Ohio) University senior was trapped under the compact car for 90 minutes after it crashed through a window in her ground-floor apartment, police said. Paramedics put air bags under the car, inflated the bags, wedged pieces of wood under the car, and pulled her out, she said. "The engine block was on top of the victim, but the waterbed absorbed much of the shock of the impact and the pressure from the vehicle," said Police Sgt. Dan Umbstad. Ms. Camardo said her injuries are mostly facial bruises and cuts. She was in satisfactory condition at McCullough-Hyde Hospital, officials said.

Gold tooth pulled during park beating

CRANSTON, Rhode Island (AP) — A man's gold tooth was yanked out with pliers during a beating and robbery after he lost control of his car and smashed into another auto in a park, police said. Carols Infante, 29, was driving in Roger Williams Park when he lost control and rammed a car, police said. Several bystanders, not including the driver of the other car, jumped Infante, beat him, pulled several gold chains from his neck, took his watch, money from his pocket and a ring from his finger, then used pliers to pull the tooth, police said. Six men were charged with robbery and a woman was charged with receiving stolen goods for allegedly hiding a stolen necklace on her body, police said.

Moose comes in through the window

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — A moose entered through the window of a social insurance office, chased employees into the archives room, then left through the same window, newspapers reported Tuesday. The incident, involving a moose bull which collided with cars both before and after the office visit, took place in the central Swedish town of Orebro. "Suddenly, I heard a crash and saw the moose advancing toward me in a cloud of glass splinters," staffer Anna-Catrin Eriksson told the national daily Dagens Nyheter. "I had him breathing down my neck all the way to the office archives until I banged the door shut," she said. The moose, apparently mistaking his reflection in the pavement office window for a mate, was later shot to death after a prolonged chase. Moose in forest-covered Sweden sometimes collide with cars, usually leaving the cars in wrecks, but they enjoy no public social insurance benefits and have no reason to visit such offices.

20 suspected soldiers surrender as Manila reopens Aquino murder case

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Twenty military men charged in the slaying of opposition leader Benigno Aquino surrendered Wednesday, and prosecutors said they would consider whether Ferdinand Marcos also should be charged.

The surrenders brought to 22 the number of military men taken into custody in the last two days, including two generals.

A judge Tuesday had ordered the arrest of 26 defendants whose acquittals in the assassination of Sen. Aquino, husband of President Corason Aquino, were overturned by the supreme court last week.

The high court said the acquittal of former Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fabian Ver and the 25 others was a "sham" orchestrated by

Marcos, who was president at the time.

Asked whether Marcos might now face charges in the case, Prosecutor Francisco Villa replied, "Yes, of course, if the evidence so warrants."

But he added, "whether he will be tried is another story."

Marcos has lived in exile in Hawaii since he was ousted in a February revolt. There is no extradition treaty between the Philippines and the United States, and the Philippine constitution forbids trials in absentia.

Those still at large include Gen. Ver, who fled with Marcos to Hawaii. An air force captain charged in the case also is believed to be in the United States, military officials said.

A colonel and a civilian

businessman believed to be in the Philippines also have been charged, but there was no word on their whereabouts.

Officials said the 22 who surrendered remained in custody Wednesday afternoon except Prospero Olivera, a retired police major general and former commander of the Manila area.

Court clerk Luisabel Alfonso Cortez said Gen. Olivera turned himself in Wednesday, posted a 30,000-peso (\$1,500) bail and was released.

Nineteen of the 22, all air force personnel, appeared Wednesday before reporters at a suburban military base. Air Force Chief Maj. Gen. Ramon Barol said they would be held at the base prison pending a court order on where they should be detained.

Seoul closes two more universities after protests

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Classes were suspended Wednesday at two more universities in Seoul, bringing to five the number of schools that have been closed because of anti-Asian Games demonstrations, education authorities said.

Classes will be suspended until the end of the Sept. 20-Oct. 5 Asian Games at Songkyungwan University and until Sept. 30 at Myongji University beginning Wednesday, they said.

Witnesses said police also placed the closed universities under heavy guard. Closed earlier were Seoul National, Hanyang

and Sogang universities, all in Seoul.

An explosion Sunday at Seoul International Airport that killed five people appeared to have caused security-concerned authorities to enforce more stringent measures against student activists and dissidents.

A new appeal for calm among students and other activists came Tuesday night from opposition leader Kim Young-Sam, who called in a speech for students and others to refrain from actions that may give "the impression of a domestic split while the Seoul Asian Games is held."

7 rebels, 3 policemen die in Sri Lankan clashes

COLOMBO (R) — Seven Tamil guerrillas and three policemen have been killed in clashes in Sri Lanka's eastern province, military officials said Wednesday.

They said three rebels and the policemen were killed at Amparai Tuesday while four rebels were shot dead when air force planes shelled and strafed

rebel-controlled areas at Batticaloa.

Guerrillas, fighting for a Tamil state in the north and east, also unsuccessfully fired mortar bombs at three security camps.

The fighting, the worst in the district in recent months, began last week after troops began flushing out rebels near the airfield.

China has no Soviet response yet on Deng's offer for summit

PEKING (R) — A Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Peking on Wednesday he had heard no Soviet reaction to China's 11-day-old conditional offer of Sino-Soviet summit talks. But he told a weekly news briefing that the Soviet side was "very clear" about Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping's offer to meet his Soviet counterpart Mikhail Gorbachev if Moscow helped to get Vietnamese troops out of Kampuchea.

The spokesman was asked whether Mr. Deng's offer, made when he was interviewed for U.S. television, had been conveyed formally to Soviet authorities.

He said the Kampuchean conflict was the main obstacle to improving Sino-Soviet relations, but added that this did not mean the Soviet troop presence in Afghanistan had been downgraded as a barrier to

relations.

"There exist three major obstacles in Sino-Soviet relations and all of them are of importance. But the Soviet support for Vietnam in its aggression against Kampuchea is the main obstacle of the three," he said.

The third obstacle China has regularly mentioned is the concentration of Soviet troops along the Chinese border.

The spokesman said Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian and Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan agreed during talks here this week that Afghanistan should be debated at the United Nations General Assembly.

The spokesman confirmed that the Polish leader, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, would make a working visit to China later this month "at the invitation of the Chinese Government."

11 rebel inmates killed as Brazilian troops storm prison

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — Hundreds of riot troops stormed a maximum security prison in south eastern Brazil on Tuesday, crushing an overnight rebellion that left eleven inmates dead and two seriously wounded, police said.

Inmates had taken 14 prison employees hostage on Monday, but all the hostages were freed in the assault, said police inspector Roberto Jose Escudeiro. He said seven of the hostages had received minor knife wounds.

Eight prisoners were slain during the assault and three died later of their wounds, according to Escudeiro.

The penitentiary in Presidente Venceslau, 396 miles (640 kilometres) north west of Sao Paulo houses about 450 inmates.

TV Manchete, a news network, showed film of police storming the prison, and heavy gunfire could be heard seconds after they were inside. Escudeiro said police launched the attack after 19 hours of negotiations failed because the inmates were demanding machine guns.

"Thank God it's all over. We have regained control of the prison and of the inmates," Escudeiro told the Associated Press in a telephone interview. "Fortunately all of the hostages were freed and only seven of them were lightly injured."

He said all of the slain prisoners suffered gunshot wounds, but the cause of death would be determined by autopsies.

The Globo Television Network reported that some prisoners had

been severely beaten by police.

The network interviewed a person who identified himself as a brother of a prison inmate and he said, "I saw the police beat one of the prisoners to death just outside the penitentiary. It could be my brother."

The network also said police would not let reporters see the bodies of the slain prisoners or talk with those who were wounded.

Escudeiro said the rebellion started Monday afternoon when 17 "highly dangerous inmates grabbed 14 prison employees as hostages in a desperate attempt to escape."

It was not immediately known what specific crimes the prisoners were being held for.

The prisoners were armed with homemade switchblades and threatened to kill the hostages one by one unless their demands were met, Escudeiro said. The inmates demanded a bus, two bars, four machine guns and safe conduct out of the prison.

Escudeiro denied an earlier report by a local radio reporter that the prisoners had soaked the hostages with gasoline and threatened to set them on fire.

Negotiations began as about 600 riot troops surrounded the prison, "but when we saw we were getting nowhere, we gave the order to raid the penitentiary," Escudeiro said.

He said the talks broke down "because the prisoners insisted on the machine guns, and we could never give into this demand."

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Eilenman

By Dorothy S. Martin

ACROSS
1 Musical spring
4 "I came, I, I"
6 Petal perfume
13 Construction place
17 "Town"
18 Had a hint
19 In Eng.
20 Shaded
21 Unusual
22 Undesired
23 Oceanic artist
31 "— man in along (Proverbs)
32 Mother of
34 Dejected
35 Getting better
44 Wonderland
46 Fr. river
47 Devalued
48 Egypt's river
49 Decaying
50 Utra
52 Cut
53 Night before
54 Electron tube
55 Harbors
56 Elixir
57 Convey
58 Tidal flood
60 Woodworking machine
61 Mountain ridge
63 Baton Rouge
64 More mature
65 Intervene
66 Slope loop
71 Sequence
74 Window parts
75 Wide open
76 Fr. city
78 Alcibiades
79 "— nous
80 Conclusions
81 Barbarian
82 Spoken
83 Hindu goddess
84 Freedom term
85 Workman
86 King Lear's daughter
88 Name in Rome
89 Certain air current
92 Likely to succeed
94 Turk. title
95 Wore
96 "What a good boy —"
98 Refrains
101 Thrashed
102 Ditch site
106 Inverted
108 "— nous
109 recourse
112 News section
113 Street show
114 Pebbles
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118 Alumnus
119 Southwest wind
120 — King Cole

DOWN
1 Old Fr. coin
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3 Turn
4 Dressed
5 Best support
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8 Shaded
9 Shakes
10 Bricklayer's tool
11 Urban area
12 Mass. mpe
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16 Decay
17 "— talk of the town"
18 Bureaucratic
19 Battle shade
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28 Bone
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37 Highway
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48 Puppeteer
49 Lovers
50 Actress Day
52 Obsolete
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55 Mistle
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Diagramless

17 X 17, by Roger Lohman

ACROSS
1 Vescovo —
2 Explosive
3 Field manual
4 Roman
5 Courage
6 Separate
7 Mammoth
8 Alternative words
9 Apple drink
10 Lizard
11 Bureaucratic
12 Lowest point
13 List of
14 Land area
15 Very in
16 Paris
17 Hole
18 Triumphant expression
19 Apartments
20 Turning machine
21 Tanker
22 Patronage
23 Lach
24 Discouraged
25 Scholars
27 Changed
28 Article
29 Even if for
30 Short
31 Inmate
32 Flooded
33 River
34 Oceanic abbr.
35 Part of RSVP
36 Frounce
42 Ye — Shoppe
43 Antinous
45 Verdant
46 — Vegas
47 Dolores
48 Shakes
49 Silver
50 Serged
51 Street show
52 Chutpah
53 Plant used
54 Mistle
55 "Fitch" — of water
56 Tissue
57 Rain remover
58 Follows
59 Via prepositional
60 Building extension
61 Mail
62 Lark
63 Fresh air
64 Condon
65 German for a rail
66 Withered
67 Shakes
68 Kingdom
69 Pathway
70 Remote deeds
71 Kin abbr.
72 Knock

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
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GUARANTY AGAINST A BAD BREAK

Both vulnerable South deals

NORTH
♠ K 7 4
♥ K 2
♦ K 10 9
♣ J 3 8

WEST
♠ J 10 7 3
♥ A
♦ 4 2
♣ 9 7 8 5

EAST
♠ Q 10 6 3
♥ A
♦ 9 7 8 3
♣ Q 10 4 2

SOUTH
♠ A 6
♥ Q J 9 8 5
♦ A Q J 5
♣ A K

The bidding
South West North East
1 Pass 1 NT Pass
2 Pass 4 Pass
3 Pass 4 Pass
Pass Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Seven of ♠

Distributional quirks can upset even the simplest contracts. To be a successful declarer, you must be able to visualize where the danger lies.

North-South were playing a system that included five-card major opening bids with a forcing two-bid, a weak response. South was a whizkid short of a forcing two-bid, so he compensated by opening one heart and then making a jump shift over his partner's forcing response. North's bidding showed a limit raise in hearts (10-12 points) with only three-card trump sup-

port, and Smith elected to bid what he expected to make. West led a club, and when the contract was unworkable, however, remember what happened to the Titanic.

Obviously, there were no losers in the side suits. However, the trump suit was a hazard—since the ten was missing, it was possible to lose two trump tricks. If West held four hearts including the A-10, there was nothing declarer could do about it; he would have to lose two trump tricks. But, if East held four trumps, a singleton ace, his bidding could be neutralized by a simple safety play.

Declarer won the club lead, crossed to dummy with the king of spades and led a low trump. When the ace appeared from the East hand, nothing was required.

Had East produced a low trump, declarer would have played one of his honors. Let's suppose that West wins the ace and continues with a club. Declarer wins and leads a trump toward the king. Had West's ace been singleton, he would show out and declarer can win the king and take the marked finesse for the ten. If both defenders follow to the second trump, declarer draws the last trump and claims the contract.

50 كذا من الاعداد